fore the Senate for consideration at this time the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 3, Providing for payment of certain expenses incurred in arranging inaugural ceremonies.

The resolution was read.

On motion of Senator Moffett, and by unanimous consent, the resolution was considered immediately and was adopted.

Resolutions Signed

The President pro tempore signed in the presence of the Senate, after the captions had been read, the following enrolled resolutions:

- H. C. R. No. 2, Providing for Joint Session in House of Representatives at 11:00 o'clock a. m. January 11, 1951.
- H. C. R. No. 4, Fixing the mileage and per diem of the Members of the Legislature.
- H. C. R. No. 5, Providing for parking space for automobiles of Members of the Legislature.
- H. C. R. No. 7, To canvass election returns.

Recess

On motion of Senator Moffett, the Senate at 1:10 o'clock p.m. took recess until 10:30 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

THIRD DAY

(Continued)

(Tuesday, January 16, 1951)

After Recess

The Senate met at 10:30 o'clock a.m., and was called to order by the President pro tempore.

The roll was called and the following Senators were present:

Aikin Hudson Kelley of Hidalgo Ashley Bell Kelly of Tarrant Bracewell Lane Bullock Lock Martin Carney Carter McDonald Moffett Colson Corbin Moore Fuller Nokes Hardeman Parkhouse Hazlewood **Phillips**

Russell Shofner Strauss

Tynan Wagonseller Weinert

Absent-Excused

Vick

A quorum was announced present.

Reverend W. H. Townsend, Chaplain, offered the invocation.

Senate Resolution 6

Senator Kelley of Hidalgo, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution:

Whereas, We have with us today as a guest of the Senate, Judge J. R. Norvell, Associate Justice of the Court of Civil Appeals of the 4th Supreme Judicial District; and

Whereas, We desire to extend a hearty welcome to Judge Norvell;

now, therefore, be it
Resolved, by the Senate of Texas, that we assure Judge Norvell of our pleasure at his presence, and extend to him the privileges of the floor for the day.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

Senate Bills and Resolution on . First Reading

By unanimous consent, the following bills and resolution were introduced, read first time and held by the President pro tempore pending the appointment of the Standing Committees:

By Senator Colson:

S. B. No. 12, A bill to be entitled "An Act to reappropriate to the Texas Prison System any unexpended balance remaining on March 6, 1951, in Items I, II, III, IV and V of Senate Bill No. 3, Acts Fifty-first Legislature, Regular Session 1949, Chapter 22, to be expended for the purposes respectively named therein and in accordance with and subject to all the provisions of Senate Bill No. 3; and declaring an emergency.

By Senator Fuller:

S. B. No. 13, A bill to be entitled "An Act validating the creation, organization, and existence of all port districts and navigation districts operating public ports; ratifying taxes assessed and levied by or on behalf of such; providing such districts are governmental agencies and bodies

politic and corporate, with powers and authorities specified; providing this Act shall be liberally construed; and declaring an emergency.'

By Senator Fuller:

S. B. No. 14, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing the method of making jury lists, the officers to make up such lists, for universal jury wheel the method of drawing jurors from jury wheel; repealing Articles 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118 and 2119, Texas Revised Civil Statutes, as amended, Acts 1929, 41st Legislature, Page 71, Chapter 37, Section 1; Acts 1947, 50th Legislature, Page 141, Chapter 83, Section 1; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict; and declaring an emergency."

By Senator Hudson:

S. B. No. 15, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend sub-section 63, of Article 199, Title 8 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, as amended, so as to rearrange, change and provide the terms and the time of holding District Court in Val Verde, Terrell, Maverick, Kinney and Edwards Counties, Texas, constituting the Sixty-third Judicial District of Texas; validating and continuing all processes issued or served before this Act takes effect, including writs, recognizances and bonds, and making them returnable to the next term of court in said counties and District as herein fixed; validating the summon-ing of grand and petit juries under the present law so as to render them available under this Act; providing that Courts in session at effective date of this Act may continue until the next term thereof as herein fixed, and declaring an emergency."

By Senator Hudson:

S. B. No. 16, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 2226, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, as amended; and declaring an emerg-

By Senators Bullock and Corbin:

S. B. No. 17, A bill to be entitled "An Act to reorganize the 32nd Judicial District of Texas to be constituted of Nolan and Mitchell Counties and to provide for the terms thereof; and to create the 132nd Judicial District of Texas to be composed of

to provide that the judge of the 32nd Judicial District shall continue to serve in said district and the period thereof; and to provide that the district attorney of the 32nd Judicial District shall continue to serve in said district and the period thereof: providing that the Governor shall appoint a suitable and qualified person as district judge of the 132nd Judicial District who shall hold office until the next general election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified; providing that the Governor shall appoint a suitable person to serve as district attorney of the 132nd Judicial District until the next general election and until his successor has been duly elected and qualified; providing that the district judge of the 132nd Judicial District shall immediately appoint a court reporter for the 132nd Judicial District composed of Scurry and Borden Counties; providing that all processes and writs issued or served and recognizances, bonds and undertakings before this Act takes effect and made returnable to the 32nd Judicial District in the Counties of Scurry and Borden, shall be considered as returnable to the next succeeding term of the 132nd Judicial District Court and legalize the same; and providing that all grand and petit juries drawn and selected under existing laws in No-lan, Mitchell, Scurry and Borden Counties shall be considered as lawfully drawn and selected for the next ensuing term of the District Court in their respective Counties; and providing that if any court be in session in any of said Counties at the time this Act takes effect they shall continue in session until the term thereof has expired under the provisions of the existing law, but thereafter shall conform to the requirements of this act; and provide for the jurisdiction of each of said District Courts; providing for a saving clause; re-pealing all laws in conflict herewith to the extent of such conflict only; and declaring an emergency."

By Senator McDonald:

S. B. No. 18, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 5541, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, same being an Act of February 5, 1841, General Laws, Volume 2, Page 627, relating to the presumption of death after the absence of seven years, so as to make liable only the Scurry and Borden Counties and to persons who received such estate by provide for the terms thereof; and virtue of such presumption, in the

event the person presumed to be dead is found to be alive and demands his estate, and declaring an emergency.'

By Senator Wagonseller:

S. B. No. 19, A bill to be entitled "An Act to make it the duty of and to direct the State Highway Department to erect and maintain signs showing the maximum lawful speed for commercial motor vehicles, truck tractors, trailers, and semi-trailers (trucks); and motor vehicles engaged in the business of transporting pas-sengers for compensation or hire (buses); providing where such signs shall be erected and maintained; and declaring an emergency."

By Senator Carter:

S. B. No. 20, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 2943 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1925, as amended by the Acts of 1945, 49th Legislature, page 128, Chapter 87, relating to the pay of judges and clerks of general and special elections; and declaring an emergency."

By Senator Kelley of Hidalgo:

S. B. No. 21, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the County Court at Law of Hidalgo County; making said court a court of record; prescribing its jurisdiction, civil, including matters of eminent domain, criminal and probate, and conforming to such jurisdiction the jurisdiction of the County Court of Hidalgo County and the jurisdiction of the District Court of the 92nd Judicial District; providing for the transfer of matters and proceedings from the County Court of Hidalgo County and the District Court of the 92nd Judicial District, declaring the validity in transferred cases of writs and processes extant at the time of such transfer conferring upon the County Judge the power and authority to transfer matters and proceedings from the County Court of Hidalgo County to the County Court at Law of Hidalgo County, and conferring upon the County Judge and the Judge of the County Court at Law the power to sit and act in either court in certain cases: providing for terms of said cases; providing for terms of said emergency." Court and for the practice and procedure in said court, and the election, qualification, appointment and re-moval of a judge thereof and the execution of a bond and oath of office, the filling of vacancies on said court, as to more clearly define the bound-

Special Judge; providing for an official shorthand reporter for said court, the duties and compensation of such reporter; fixing fees and costs to be assessed by the Judge of said court and the disbursement thereof; establishing the compensa-tion of the Judge of said Court and the payment of such compensation; providing when necessary, for an official interpreter of said court and fixing the compensation of such in-terpreter; granting said court or the Judge thereof certain powers, duties, immunities and privileges; providing for a clerk of said court and for the duties of said clerk, and the duties of the Sheriff as to said court; providing a seal for said court; providing for the drawing, selection and service of jurors in said court, for transfer of jurors between said court and the County Court of Hidalgo County, for transfer of jurors from the district courts to said court and the County Court of Hidalgo County providing Court of Hidalgo County providing for conflict or unconstitutionality in said Act; and declaring an emergency."

By Senators Strauss and Bell:

S. B. No. 22, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing Boards of School Trustees in municipal school districts to contract with county assessors and collectors of taxes to assess and collect school taxes for such municipal school districts, providing for payment of such service when rendered by such assessors and collectors, providing for method of notifying assessors and collectors of the desires of School Boards in such districts, providing the method of making remit-tance of such taxes as are collected by said collectors, and declaring an emergency."

By Senator Bracewell:

S. B. No. 23, A bill to be entitled "An Act to apportion the State of Texas into Congressional Districts, naming the Counties composing the same, and providing for the election of a member of the Congress of the United States from each district, re-pealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an

By Senator Bell:

S. B. No. 24, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 1 of Senate aries of Road District Number 18, of Jackson County, Texas; validating the election held on October 29, 1949 authorizing the issuance of road bonds of said Road District Number 18; and declaring an emergency.'

By Senator Moore:

S. B. No. 25, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the form and contents of accident and sickness insurance policies issued in this State; defining certain terms for the purpose of this act; declaring this act to be applicable to life, health and accident companies, mutual life insurance companies, fraternal benefit societies, mutual assessment life insurance companies, mutual insurance companies, local mutual aid associations, general casualty companies, Lloyds, reciprocal or inter-insurance exchanges or any other insurer which by law is required to be licensed by the Board of Insurance Commissioners, excepting certain exempt societies and companies from the provisions of this act; providing procedure for filing policy forms; making cer-tain provisions relative to the application for insurance; declaring that an insurer does not waive defense to any claim by acknowledging receipt of notice or furnishing claim forms; making certain provisions relative to the effect of age limits in policies; declaring this act to be inapplicable to certain policies; providing penal-ties for violation of the provisions of this act; repealing all laws in con-flict herewith; declaring the provisions of this act to be severable and declaring an emergency.'

By Senators Bell, Strauss and Kelley of Hidalgo:

S. J. R. No. 2, Amending Article III Section 49-b of the Constitution of the State of Texas authorizing the issuance of Seventy-five Million Dollars of Bonds in addition to Bonds already issued by the Veterans' Land Board to provide money for the Veterans' Land Fund; providing for an election and the issuance of a proclamation therefor.

Message From the House

Hall of the House of Representatives,

Austin, Texas. January 16, 1951.

Hon. Pat Bullock, President of the Senate.

inform the Senate that the House has passed the following:

S. C. R. No. 4, Authorizing the Boy Scouts of America to erect a monument on the Capitol grounds.

Respectfully submitted, CLARENCE JONES, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 7

By unanimous consent, Senator Ashley offered the following resolution which was held by the President pro tempore pending the appointment of the Standing Committees:

S. C. R. No. 7, Granting John T. Higgins permission to sue the State.

Whereas, On or about the 4th day of November, 1950, John T. Higgins, of Lampasas County, Texas, while driving his automobile upon a public highway extending through Lam-pasas County and Burnet County, Texas, was struck by an automobile owned by the State of Texas, and operated by Sam Brasfield, an employee of the Board for Hospitals and Special Schools of the State of Texas; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Texas, the House of Representatives concurring, that the said John T. Higgins is hereby granted permission to sue the State of Texas and/or the Board for Hospitals and Special Schools of the State of Texas, within a period of two (2) years after the effective date of this Resolution in any court in Texas having jurisdiction; and be it further

Resolved, That service of citation and/or all other necessary processes may be had upon the Governor of the State of Texas or the Attorney General of the State of Texas at Austin, Texas, and that said suit shall be tried under the same rules of law, liability and evidence and in like manner as similar suits instituted against private corporations are tried; the State hereby waiving its immunities by reason of its sovereignty; however, it is understood that the purpose of this resolution is to grant permission to John T. Higgins to bring suit against the State of Texas and/or the Board for Hospitals and Special Schools of the State of Texas, and no admission of liability of the State is made by this resolution, and the facts as herein Sir: I am directed by the House to set out must be proved in Court.

Senate Resolution 7

Senator Nokes, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution:

Whereas, We are honored to have in our midst today the Honorable John C. Calhoun, former chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, whose residence is in Corsicana; and

Whereas, The Texas Senate wishes to extend to Mr. Calhoun the compliments of this body on his service to this State.

Be It Resolved, That the Honorable John C. Calhoun be extended the privileges of the Senate floor for the day and be invited to address the Senate.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

Accordingly, the President protempore appointed Senators Nokes, Colson, McDonald, Bracewell and Lane to escort the Honorable John C. Calhoun to the President's desk.

The President pro tempore introduced Senator Nokes. Senator Nokes then presented the Honorable John C. Calhoun to the Senate. Mr. Calhoun addressed the Senate briefly.

Message From the Governor

The following message received from the Governor today was read and held by the President pro tempore pending appointment of Standing Committees.

Austin, Texas, January 15, 1951.

To the Senate of the 52nd Legislature:

I ask the advice, consent and confirmation of the Senate with respect to the following appointments:

To be Branch Pilots for Brazos-Santiago Pass, Bar and Tributaries for two year terms to expire January 1, 1953:

Joseph A. Kelly of Cameron County,

Aubrey Dodge Shaw of Cameron County:

To be Branch Pilot for Galveston Bar and Houston Ship Channel for two year term to expire December 14, 1952:

I. E. Wicker of Harris County.

Respectfully submitted,
ALLAN SHIVERS,
Governor of Texas.

Resolutions Signed

The President pro tempore signed in the presence of the Senate, after the captions had been read, the following enrolled resolutions:

- S. C. R. No. 1, Invitation to Erle Cocke, Jr., National Commander of American Legion, to address Joint Session of the Legislature.
- S. C. R. No. 2, Authorizing Spanish War Veterans to erect a monument on Capitol grounds.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Aikin, the Senate agreed to adjourn at the conclusion of the Joint Session until 10:30 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

At Ease

On motion of Senator Aikin, the Senate at 10:50 o'clock a.m. agreed to stand at ease subject to the call of the chair.

Joint Session

(To inaugurate the Governor and Lieutenant Governor.)

Senator Aikin moved that the Senate proceed to the space reserved for it, adjacent to the platform erected in front of the Capitol for the inauguration of the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor.

The motion prevailed.

Accordingly, at 11:30 o'clock a.m., the Honorable Senators, escorted by the Secretary of the Senate, Mrs. Loyce Bell, and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, S. L. Haley, proceeded in a body to the seats reserved for them and members of their families in front of the Capitol.

Senator Pat Bullock, President protempore of the Senate and the Honorable Reuben Senterfitt, Speaker of the House, occupied seats on the center platform.

Honorable Allan Shivers, Governorelect, and Mrs. Shivers, Honorable Ben Ramsey, Lieutenant Governorelect, and Mrs. Ramsey, and other members of the families of the Governor-elect and the Lieutenant Governor-elect, Chief Justice John E. Hickman, Reverend Carlyle Marney and Reverend Edmund Heinsohn and other officials and members of the inaugural party were escorted to seats on the platform by Senators Aikin, Ashley, Fuller, Kelley of Hidalgo, and Lock on the part of the Senate and Representatives Johnson, Kilgore, Rogers, Ross and Wilson on the part of the House.

The President pro tempore called the Senate to order at 12:00 o'clock noon and announced a quorum of the Senate present.

The Speaker of the House called the House to order and announced a quorum of the House present.

The Speaker of the House introduced the Reverend Carlyle Marney, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Austin, Texas, who delivered the invocation.

Speaker Senterfitt announced that the Constitutional oath would be administered to the Lieutenant Governor-elect by Chief Justice John E. Hickman of the Supreme Court.

Honorable Ben Ramsey then took the Constitutional oath of office and affixed thereto his signature, the oath being administered and the signature attested by Chief Justice John E. Hickman of the Supreme Court.

Honorable Pat Bullock, President pro tempore of the Senate then presented Honorable Ben Ramsey, the Lieutenant Governor of Texas, who addressed the joint session and assemblage as follows:

This is not a time for political oratory. Rather, it is a time for clear thinking and plain talking. If the members of the 52nd Legislature think clearly and talk plainly with respect to the problems before them, their job will be well done.

Texans are dying in Korea, and we here, limited in our scope to solving State problems, must realize that our problems cannot approach in significance and importance those of the men whose lives are being risked daily in the service of our country, and those whose responsibility is the direction of our mobilization.

We who have been honored by election to the executive and legislative branches of our government, must show the people of Texas that we mean business, and that we will give them an honest, efficient administration, free from political bickering and based solely upon the welfare of our people.

A tremendous burden of taxation is being placed on our people, and this burden will be heavier and heavier. For this reason, we in the State government must study suspiciously any proposed tax increases, lest the tax burden becomes so great that it will cripple the State and its people.

The services of our State government are important. Many of them must be continued—even expanded. We must realize, however, that we must limit ourselves to essential services. We cannot afford luxuries.

I know the people of Texas will approve expenditures that are essential, but they will not approve unnecessary though useful services that will add to their tax burden.

I hope to see the day when every farm home in Texas will be on an all-weather road. I hope to see the day when every rural home in the State can have a telephone. I want to see this State conserve and develop its water resources. I am vitally interested in our stewardship over the physically and mentally handicapped and the aged. I know that you too are interested in these matters, and that many of you have other matters of great merit with which you are concerned.

However, it is obvious that we may not be able to proceed as quickly toward some of these objectives as we could in normal, peaceful times. From now on, we know that we must count every dollar. With dollars needed for war, we cannot be spendthrifts.

I am not worried about the money we will spend on the essential needs of Texas. While we must be thrifty, we must remember thrift means wise spending—not how much we spend, but how we spend. I am interested in good management of your State government.

One of the most important matters before the Legislature, and one that will cost the taxpayer nothing is the re-districting of the State according to the Constitution. This means that the Legislature is charged with dividing up the State so that each citizen will have fair and equal representation in the State government. I know this will be done expeditiously and fairly.

I pledge myself, and I call on my friends and fellow-workers in the 52nd Legislature to ascertain quickly the essentials in this grave hour and ably dispose of the problems of the people of Texas.

Let us do this job quickly. Let us

show the people on the home front and on the battlefront that we can accept difficult tasks, that we can solve such tasks in short order, and that we can thus free ourselves for the many other duties which confront us in times such as these.

In other words, let us get down to work; let us do our job quickly and well. Then let us go home.

Speaker Senterfitt announced that the Constitutional oath would next be Allan administered to Honorable Shivers, Governor-elect, by Chief Justice John E. Hickman of the Supreme Court.

Honorable Allan Shivers then took the Constitutional oath of office and affixed thereto his signature, the oath being administered and the signature attested by Chief Justice John E. Hickman of the Supreme Court.

Speaker Senterfitt presented His Excellency, the Honorable Allan Shivers, Governor of the State of Texas, who delivered the following address:

"Be careful for nothing; but in everything by prayer and supplica-tion with thanksgiving let your re-quests be made known unto God."

Mr. President of the Senate, Mr. Speaker of the House, members of the 52nd Legislature, distinguished officials and guests, my fellow Texans:

The feeling of humble gratitude with which I assume this, the highest office of my beloved State, is too deep to be translated into words. Rather, I shall try to express my appreciation, not with empty phrases, but by dedicating all my strength and my every effort to the upbuilding of this great commonwealth and for the wellbeing of all its people.

To my family, to my fellow workers in the public service of Texas, to my friends who have come here today, and to all those who are following this ceremony by radio, I can only say: Thank you for your presence, your loyalty and your prayers. Your interest is inspiring. Your confidence renews my courage to face whatever task the future may bring.

As we stand here today and try to look ahead, there are clouds on the horizon whose somber hue is unmistakable. Before the wreckage of one vast conflict has been cleared away, godless flag of Communism unfurling its dishonest hate, greed and lust would consume a free people.

We have all hoped and prayed that some near-miracle of inter-national diplomacy, or some real miracle of brotherly love, will yet save us from World War III. We shall continue to pray in that vein, asking the Almighty to grant great strength and great wisdom to our leaders in this crisis. "Blood, sweat and tears" may not be enough this time. We need enlightened and intelligent leadership

in a united effort and purpose.

We must face the possibility that the evil forces now rampant over two continents will not listen to any message that is not written in blood—the blood of brave democratic peoples who would rather die for liberty than

survive in slavery.

The fighting goes on today many thousands of miles away, but the sound of the guns carries around the world. In nearly every home in Texas they can be distinctly heard, even

now.

The newspaper and the radio bring us word of the national emergency, total mobilization, universal draft, mounting costs of defense, higher taxes, the threat of controls and regimentation. We face the danger that spiraling prices, accelerated by vastly increased expenditures for defense, will bring on a depreciation of the American dollar so disastrous as to turn inflation into a real money panic.

The prospect for the American people is one of austerity and self-sacrifice. At no time in the history of our great State and nation has it been more imperative to put first things first — to place the welfare of the whole country above the demands of individuals and groups.

The task before us is made more difficult by the necessity of maintaining our essential institutions and services here at home. As we eliminate the non-essential in this national emergency, we must not let democracy default in its obligations.

In our zeal to save the world, we must not enslave our own people. The principles of democracy will become fragile bulwarks of freedom if, in protecting them abroad, we devalue our own heritage.

Even in time of war and sacrifice, the more fortunate must continue to interest themselves in the lot of the less fortunate.

the world is threatened with another war more terrible than the last. The ated. Public welfare must be con-

tinued. Roads must be built and maintained. The public health and public safety must not be neglected. Our natural resources of soil, water and minerals must be conserved—now as never before.

Continued progress must be made in our school and youth development programs, remembering that "there is but one thing more expensive than education, and that is ignorance."

Our democratic processes must be preserved and strengthened. Today is not a time for "business as usual"certainly not a time for "politics as usual." But let us be sure that there is always time for democracy as usual.

We must be prepared to pay the price, in money and service, for the things that make democracy worth fighting for.

Four years ago, upon my inauguration as Lieutenant Governor, I stated: "... The energetic exercise of its powers by a revitalized state government is destiny's call to us today.'

That responsibility still exists. The obligations of state government have not been cancelled by the national emergency; they have merely been made more difficult to fulfill.

But Texas has solved grave prob-lems before. At San Felipe and San Jacinto, at Gonzales and Goliad, the broad shoulders of stalwart Texans have pushed the wheels of progress and freedom. We search the pages of history in vain for evidence of indecision, despair or wavering courage on part of Texans who have gone this way before.

In some parts of America today there is too much evidence of a defeatist attitude. Texans can play no nobler part in this grave hour in our nation's history than to take the lead in generating confidence, courage and self-sacrifice to meet the perils that lie ahead.

We will go on with our work—we will take our cue from an early American statesman who in a great emergency said: "If the day of judgment approaches, I choose to be found in

my place doing my duty."

We would be unworthy of our trust as public servants if in this critical hour we did not humbly invoke the blessings and the guidance of a power that is greater than all of our councils and our armies. May God bless our labors together, to the end that we may be equal to the demands upon

Four years ago I stood here and said: "... To the great people of . . . To the great people of Texas, I pledge that during my term of office, with malice toward none and justice for all, I will do the right, as God gives me to see the right, from the first day to the last." With all my heart, I renew that

promise today.

The benediction was given by the Reverend Edmund Heinsohn, pastor of the University Methodist of Austin, Texas.

At the conclusion of the address by the Governor, the President pro tempore announced the purpose of the Joint Session concluded and declared the Senate adjourned until 10:30 o'clock a.m. tomorrow, in accordance with a motion previously adopted in the Senate.

FOURTH DAY

(Wednesday, January 17, 1951)

The Senate met at 10:30 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

The roll was called and the following Senators were present:

Aikin Lane Ashley Lock Bell Martin Bracewell McDonald Bullock Moffett Carney Moore Carter Nokes Colson Parkhouse Corbin Phillips Fuller Russell Hardeman Shofner Strauss Hazlewood Hudson Tynan Kelley of Hidalgo Wagonseller Kelly of Tarrant Weinert

Absent—Excused

Vick

A quorum was announced present.

Reverend W. H. Townsend, Chaplain, offered the invocation.

On motion of Senator Aikin, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

Leave of Absence Granted

Senator Vick was granted leave of